region of **adenovirus** 5. This construct directed high levels of synthesis of **p53** in HeLa cells.

L9 ANSWER 42 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 15
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95134785 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 7833367
TITLE: Development and characterization of recombinant **adenoviruses** encoding human **p53** for **gene therapy** of cancer.
AUTHOR: Wills K N; Maneval D C; Menzel P; Harris M P; Sutjipto S; Vaillancourt M T; Huang W M; Johnson D E; Anderson S C; Wen S F; +
CORPORATE SOURCE: CANJI, Inc., San Diego, CA 92121.
SOURCE: Human gene therapy, (1994 Sep) 5 (9) 1079-88. Journal code: 9008950. ISSN: 1043-0342.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199502
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19950314
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19950224

AB We have constructed recombinant human **adenoviruses** that express wild-type human **p53** under the control of either the Ad 2 major late promoter (MLP) or the human cytomegalovirus (**CMV**) immediate early gene promoter. Each construct replaces the Ad 5 E1a and E1b coding sequences necessary for viral replication with the **p53** cDNA and MLP or **CMV** promoter. These **p53**/Ad recombinants are able to express **p53** protein in a dose-dependent manner in infected human cancer cells. Tumor suppressor activity of the expressed **p53** protein was assayed by several methods. [3H]Thymidine incorporation assays showed that the recombinant **adenoviruses** were capable of inhibiting DNA synthesis in a **p53**-specific, dose-dependent fashion. Ex vivo treatment of Saos-2 tumor cells, followed by injection of the treated cells into nude mice, led to complete tumor suppression using the MLP/**p53** recombinant. Following a single injection of **CMV**/**p53** recombinant **adenovirus** into the peritumoral space surrounding an in vivo established tumor derived from a human small cell lung carcinoma cell line (NIH-H69), we were able to detect **p53** mRNA in the tumors at 2 and 7 days post-injection. Continued treatment of established H69 tumors with MLP/**p53** recombinant led to reduced tumor growth and increased survival time compared to control treated animals. These results indicate that recombinant **adenoviruses** expressing wild-type **p53** may be useful vectors for **gene therapy** of human cancer.

=> dis his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 06:24:42 ON 28 SEP 2004)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 06:24:50 ON 28 SEP 2004
L1 29300 S ADENOVIR?
L2 681 S L1 AND (CMV OR CMV?)
L3 33 S L2 AND P53
L4 22 S L3 AND CANCER
L5 24 S L3 AND NEOPLASM
L6 14 S L5 AND TREATMENT
L7 19 S L5 AND GENE(W)THERAPY

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, CAPLUS, SCISEARCH, WPIDS' ENTERED AT

Files searched

06:26:11 ON 28 SEP 2004
L8 58 S L7
L9 42 DUP REM L8 (16 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=>

Refine Search

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L4 and subcutaneous	87

Database:
US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
US Patents Full-Text Database
US OCR Full-Text Database
EPO Abstracts Database
JPO Abstracts Database
Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search: L5

Refine Search

Recall Text

Clear

Interrupt

Search History

DATE: Tuesday, September 28, 2004 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR			
L5	L4 and subcutaneous	87	L5
L4	l3 and mouse	215	L4
L3	L2 and @ad<19961120	225	L3
L2	L1 and gene adj therapy	2574	L2
L1	adenovir$ and p53 and (cmv or cmv$)	3052	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY